



# WANAMAKER'S WAIL OF WOE.

## Bardsley Prefers a Serious Charge Against the Political Saint.

### AND HE BOLDLY PLEADS NOT GUILTY.

Interesting Developments Before the Investigating Committee Regarding That Keystone Bank Affair.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 10.—The Bardsley investigating committee held another session this afternoon, at which Postmaster-General Wanamaker attended and testified concerning his transaction with the Keystone bank and the statement made by ex-City Treasurer John Bardsley to Editor McWade, of the Ledger, which was for the first time made public. It proved to be an interview between McWade and Bardsley on two different occasions, at the prison.

In regard to John Wanamaker, Bardsley said that March told him that he knew he held over \$100,000 of bank stock and demanded \$100,000 for them, and upset the plans for reorganizing the bank.

WANAMAKER GUILTY OF A CRIME.

Bardsley then said that he advised March to engage counsel and make a demand on Wanamaker for the over-issued shares, as he was guilty of a crime in holding them. March's lawyers notified Mr. Wanamaker that if the fraudulent shares were not delivered to them by a specified date, they would resort to legal measures to get them. The shares were then turned over without delay.

Wanamaker had made a threat that he would see Comptroller Lacey in Washington, and have the tank closed before they expected it.

"In March, 1890," said Bardsley, "March came to me and said Wanamaker wanted \$200,000 at once. March told him that he did not have that amount on hand, and Wanamaker told him where he could get it."

"Two days later March came to me, saying that Wanamaker was persistent and must have the money. I loaned him the money and Wanamaker got it."

Bardsley also talked a great deal about his connection in the past with several prominent Philadelphians and blamed them for the stand they had taken against him.

WANAMAKER AGAIN DENIES THE CHARGE.

Postmaster-General Wanamaker who had entered the room while Bardsley's statement was being read, then stepped forward and requested that he be allowed to testify. He stated that he never pledged the over-issued stock after he was told that it was an over-issued stock and it was out of his hands at the time. As to the story told by Bardsley to McWade that he had threatened to close the bank unless he was paid for the over-issued stock and that lawyers Subberger and Johnston had forced him to return it, Mr. Wanamaker said he was absolutely false. Bardsley's statement that March obtained from him \$200,000 for Wanamaker, in March, 1890, he said, was also utterly untrue and without the slightest foundation, and invited the committee to inspect his books.

In closing his testimony Mr. Wanamaker read letters from Comptroller Lacey and Assistant-Secretary Nettleton to show that he had never been asked to delay the appointment for an instant of a receiver for the Keystone bank.

RELIEVED TO BE MARCH.

The Defuncting Bank President Suspected of Being in Tennessee.

St. Louis, Mo., July 10.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Milan, Tenn., says: This section has been thrown into great excitement owing to the report that one of Philadelphia's defuncting banks had been found near here. The man spoken of is about forty years of age, is dressed stylishly, has five or six wives and a butler, and has been seen in Philadelphia asking the authorities to be on the watch, and from a photograph of March it is thought this mysterious party is badly wanted. A posse is in pursuit of the mysterious individual.

DISPUTE OVER RATES.

It is Claimed That the Milwaukee Road Has Broken an Agreement.

St. Paul, Minn., July 10.—It was reported in the city last evening that Chairman Finley had served notice on the Milwaukee that that road was violating the agreement of the lines in the Chicago pool in the matter of the tickets to the Educational Convention at Toronto.

According to the rules adopted by the pool lines, the Omaha was designated as the line which should handle the passenger traffic from the northwest, going by way of Chicago. But the Milwaukee, it is said, has made the same by way of Milwaukee that the Omaha makes by Chicago, claiming that it has a perfect right to make a rate and compete for business on any route that does not lead through Chicago. Chairman Finley thinks otherwise and has notified the company, but as the case cannot be tried before the convention is over, it will not stop the sale of tickets by the way of the route to Milwaukee and across Lake Michigan.

An effort was made to see Mr. Dixon of the Milwaukee concerning the case last evening, but he could not be found.

BOWDEN MAKES A FAILURE.

Secretary Tracy Refuses to Appoint One of His Henchmen in Norfolk.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10.—[Special.]—Ex-Congressman Bowden was here to-day pressing his request that Odendahl be reappointed master plumber at the Norfolk navy-yard, instead of Richardson, who was recommended by the examining board. Mr. Bowden returned to Norfolk this evening apparently in disgust.

Mr. Bowden has given up the contest. He said it was plain that Secretary Tracy intended to sustain the board, and appoint all the men recommended by it.

The Census office today gave out the tobacco statistics of Georgia. The total number of planters in the State during the census year was 2,239; the total area devoted to tobacco, 800 acres; the total product, 263,752 pounds; the total value of the crop to the producers estimated on the basis of actual sales, \$38,506.

In the Courts.

Chancery Court.—The regular term of the court was called for Monday, over which Judge Barton, of Fredericksburg, will preside.

In consequence of an argument between counsel on both sides in the Davis Shoe Company case, a decree was entered yesterday making the motion of the creditors a vacation case. The motion asked for the giving of bonds on the part of the assignees and for deposit of the proceeds from the shoe shop at the penitentiary in one of the banks. The case can now be decided by the judge at any time during the vacation of the court.

City Court.—The charter of the Fairmount Land Company was amended so as to make the minimum capital stock \$75,000 instead of \$100,000 as originally. Mr. Frederick C. Brauer is secretary of this company.

In several coupon cases motion was made by H. R. Follard, in behalf of the Commonwealth, to set aside judgments, and the motions were continued until the next term. The cases were: C. M. Crump, J. W. Gordon, trustee, F. L. Johnson, Edward Cain, William Keimman, John Reiman, A. V. McGeorge, H. W. Higgins, John G. Andrews, George S. Vashon, James W. Shields, C. M. Crump, trustee, C. Reiman.

# CONDITION OF THE CROPS.

Marked Improvement in Cotton—Corn Late, But Wheat Good.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The July returns to the Department of Agriculture show some improvement in the cotton condition during the month of June. The general average for the whole breadth has advanced three points, standing at 88.6. This is three points below the July return last year, and one above that of 1889.

In but four seasons since 1874 have the July returns been so low. The slight improvement noted has been quite general throughout the whole belt, the result of the favorable weather during the month. The crop is universally late, ranging locally from a few days to two weeks or more. In the Atlantic and Eastern Gulf States especially the plant is small and backward, and the lack of suitable weather for chopping out has made the fields very grassy.

Germination was slow and imperfect and replanting failed to secure perfect stands locally. Considerable areas have been plowed up and given to other crops or abandoned entirely. From Mississippi westward the plant, while somewhat backward, is of good color, making generally a vigorous growth. The first brood being noted as a sufficient number of plows are reasonably clean, there is some complaint of the lack of labor. The outlook in Texas is especially good, plant vigorous, fields well worked and fruiting heavily. Worms are reported from but two counties, both in Texas, not even an invasion of the first brood being noted anywhere else.

The returns of the condition by States are as follows: Virginia, 82; North Carolina, 77; South Carolina, 80; Georgia, 84; Florida, 84; Alabama, 87; Mississippi, 91; Louisiana, 90; Texas, 95; Arkansas, 98; Tennessee, 92.

The temperature of the month was above normal throughout almost the entire region. The rainfall, while rather short, was generally sufficient, and this favorable combination of meteorological conditions enabled the crop to recover somewhat from the unfavorable earlier season. The lateness of the plant will make the final outcome unusually dependent upon the length of the season.

The July report of grain makes the acreage as compared with breadth harvested last year of corn, 108.3; potatoes, 102.3; tobacco, 102.6. Condition of corn, 92.8; winter wheat, 96.2; spring wheat, 94.1; oats, 87.6; potatoes, 96.3; tobacco, 91.1.

The report of the late fall in all sections on account of the drought and unfavorable conditions at the time of planting and cool weather during May. But June was warm, with abundant moisture, and the crop was coming forward rapidly. The condition of winter wheat is returned practically the same as in June. The crop is harvested except in its more northern habitations with a condition the highest reported since 1879 with one exception.

A LOUISVILLE BANK FAILS.

Closing of the Falls City Bank Causes a Financial Shock.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 10.—Financial circles received a tremendous shock this morning when it was officially announced that the Falls City Bank had closed its doors. It was a private corporation and has been in a shaky condition since last fall, when a run was made on it by its depositors.

The Falls City Bank closed its doors this morning and entered into a deed of assignment. The assets of the bank were sold to the Mechanics Trust Company for the benefit of its creditors.

Generous and prompt assistance has kept the unfortunate financial institution on its feet for six months, but the collapse will have little effect on local finances. The fall in six months ago might have entailed serious consequences and have forced general banks to the wall. Their is a general feeling of confidence throughout the local money market, and all the banks can stand the slight shock.

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This time of day of the clearing-house and the bank was held and a special committee was appointed to inquire into the standing of the bank daily and render the necessary assistance to tide them through the crisis when a failure would mean disaster to all. The local banks advanced \$100,000 and others came from the country banks as well, but they were not enough.

For a week past the directors of the bank and the clearing-house committee have been in consultation daily regarding the collapse that was bound to come in time, and it was generally agreed that as they were not in a position to building up the business at present and the situation was becoming daily more complicated a suspension and assignment was the wisest thing that could be done.

MYSTERY OF THE ITATA.

Probable Explanation of How Her Arms and Ammunition Were Transferred.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., July 10.—A British officer who has just come from San Diego reports a conversation he had with Second Officer Taylor of the Itata, which, if true, clears up the mystery of the disappearance of the great part of the arms and ammunition which the Itata took away from San Diego, but did not have on board when she was turned over to the United States at Liqueur.

This officer met Taylor in a saloon and both were Englishmen from the same country. They were great friends. He says that Taylor bragged of the shrewd trick Captain Maunse had played on the Americans and said the transfer of 15,000 out of 20,000 stand of arms was made from the Itata to the Esmeralda by means of the Itata's whale boats.

Besides the arms, the bulk of the ammunition was transferred and the Itata then shaped her course for Chili, which kept her clear of the usual course of vessels.

It is probable that Marshal Gard has an inkling of these facts on which he will press suit for violation of the neutrality laws.

APPEAL IN THE ROBERT AND MINNIE CASE.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., July 10.—Judge Ross of the United States District Court has granted a motion for an appeal in the case of Robert and Minnie to the United States Court of Appeals in San Francisco.

The Grasshopper Pest.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 10.—Reports received here state that the grasshoppers pest in New Mexico and Arizona is becoming serious. They have wrought great damage in some sections and a vast area of vegetation remains. The grasshoppers are moving South, and will soon reach the Kansas and Texas lines. It is believed that Kansas, Texas, the Indian Territory and Colorado will suffer from the plague next season.

Sale of the American Rapid Telegraph.

CHICAGO, July 10.—An order was entered in Judge Bogert's court to-day confirming the sale by Master in Chancery Bates in New York of the American Rapid Telegraph Company to a committee representing the bondholders for the purpose of reorganizing the company.

The Davis Contested Will Case.

HELENA, MONT., July 10.—Arguments in the Davis will contest case yesterday in the Supreme Court. Colonel R. G. Ingersoll closed for the contestants. Chief Justice Blake said the court would want one or two weeks' time to consider the matter before rendering a decision, and suggested that the trial in Butte be set for July 15 by agreement, which doubtless will be done.

# WORK OF RELIGIOUS REFORM.

## "Centennial Day" of the Christian Endeavor Societies at Minneapolis.

### WHAT THE ORGANIZATION HAS DONE.

Sunday Theatres and Saloons Closed—Members of the Committees Announced.

Proceedings of the Body.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., July 10.—This, the "Centennial Day" of the Christian Endeavor Societies, was opened at 6:30 o'clock by a half-hour prayer-meeting, led by Mr. William H. Shaw, treasurer of the united societies, Boston. The regular session was announced for 9 o'clock, but it was nearly half an hour later before it was called to order.

The delayed New York delegation marched into the hall at 9:15 o'clock, headed by a band of collegians, singing "Hurrah! Hurrah! We're Coming, Too." They were promptly called to order and the congregation joined in singing "This is My Song."

Rev. Dr. W. M. Brewster, the morning lesson the sixth chapter of Second Corinthians and Rev. Dr. McMillan, of Allegheny City, led in prayer.

President Clark then announced the following committees:

COMMITTEES ANNOUNCED.

Committee on resolutions—Rev. John M. Purvoss, D. D.; Rev. H. B. Grouse, of Light-hall, Ont.; Mrs. R. P. Lee, of Atlanta; Mrs. Barker, of Florida.

Nominations—Rev. B. F. Bottes, Massachusetts; Rev. S. M. Ware, Nebraska; Mrs. A. C. Hathaway, Indiana; Mrs. E. N. Hardy, Massachusetts; Rev. H. P. Weldon, D. D., Michigan. Greetings—Professor W. W. Andrews, Nova Scotia; Rev. E. M. Potter, Connecticut; Mrs. E. L. Palmer, Tennessee; Miss Clara Killam, Georgia; Mrs. E. B. Clark, Colorado. Business—Secretary Buer, of the United States; Miss Anna Baker, Utah; Rev. G. B. Hallcock, New York; Dr. Francis Caruthers, Iowa; Mr. Thomas Morris, Ontario.

"WHAT THE SOCIETY HAS DONE."

A "free parliament" was conducted by Rev. Dr. J. A. Routhaler, of Indianapolis. It is a subject for consideration here "What the Society Has Done."

Mr. Routhaler opened the parliament with a fifteen-minute talk, explaining that the topic was not to consider the "relations" of the society to the church, for the society was not the church. His speech was but the introduction to one of the most interesting general exercises.

A syllabus had been prepared considering the society in the Sunday services, in the mid-week prayer-meeting, in the Sunday-school, in systematic benevolence and as circulating medium for religious reading. Little attention, however, was paid to the syllabus, for all over the hall delegates were on their feet with minute suggestions as to the work of the society.

The chairman pointed out one after the other, and they came so fast and the responses of the audience were so quick that each remark seemed the signal for a fresh burst of applause. Sociability, evangelistic effort, support of the new pastor, conversion of souls, opposition to saloons and Sunday amusements and many other points were brought out and discussed. The speaker said: "The saloons closed."

Painesville, Ohio, societies reported that they had closed all the saloons in their town. Kansas reported that 167 societies had been instrumental in over 1,000 conversions. One St. Louis society supports a mission Sunday-school of over a thousand scholars. The school of the society has been instrumental in every city, town and village in the State. Indiana societies have dropped strawberry festivals and give the same money for missions. Little Eddie Dodge, of Galesburg, Ill., reported that his junior society with twenty-one active members concerted to close the saloons.

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# THE COLTS BEAT THE GIANTS.

Which Places Them in the Lead—Results of Other Games.

CHICAGO, July 10, 1891.

ITCHER RUSIE was puffed right and left for three innings in today's game, nine hits being made by the Chicagoans up to the fourth inning. While this terrific slaughter was going on, the New York players seemed to be completely demoralized. Balls that should have been easily stopped developed into singles and two base hits with startling rapidity until the score, at the end of the third inning, stood eight to none in favor of Anson's men.

After this inning, however, Rusie and those behind him settled down to some of the prettiest ball playing seen here in many a day. But two safe hits were made off the young cyclone's delivery, and not another run was scored by the Chicagoans during the game. The giant made a great run of the ball in the seventh, but was unable to win the game. Score:

P. D. H. E.

Chicagoans.....2 2 4 0 0 0 0 0 8 11 3

New Yorks.....0 0 0 1 0 0 5 0 6 10 4

Batteries: Hutehinson and Kittredge; Rusie and Buckley. Umpires, Powers and Batten.

CINCINNATI, O., July 10.—Rhines pitched two innings for the home team to-day, but was troubled so much with his lame arm that Radbourne was called upon to take his place, and had been properly supported would have probably added another victory to his list. As it was he held the home team down to five hits with scattered, except in the fifth, when Stovey langed out a home run. Nichols picked a good game and was well supported. Score:

P. D. H. E.

Bostons.....2 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 5 6 2

Cincinnati.....0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 7 2

Batteries: Nichols and Ganzel; Rhines, Radbourne and Harrington. Umpire, McQuade.

CLEVELAND, O., July 10.—John Ward and his ball players arrived here to-day and an unsuccessful attempt to win a game from the home club. Their failure to carry off the honors was chiefly due to errors by Griffin, Collins and Pinkney, and their inability to solve the intricate pitching of Gruber when it would do them the most good. The Sniders out-played their opponents at all points and won it on their merits. Score:

P. D. H. E.

Clevelandans.....1 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 4 3 2

Brooklynians.....2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 3 6 2

Batteries: Gruber and Zimmer; Lovett and Dailey. Umpire, Hearst.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 10.—Errors by Berger, wild pitching by King and opportune batting by the Phillies won them a game from the Pittsburgh club to-day. The contest was interesting and close throughout, although Harry Wright's men took the lead in the second inning and held it to the close. Score:

P. D. H. E.

Pittsburg.....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 2 9 3

Philadelphia.....1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 4 7 2

Batteries: King and Berger; Esper and Gray. Umpire, Lynch.

LEAGUE RECORD.

W. L. C. W. L.

Chicagoans.....39 37 Philadelphia.....32 33

Boston.....37 33 Brooklyn.....31 33

New York.....25 35 Cincinnati.....25 30

Cleveland.....34 31 Pittsburgh.....25 35

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

P. D. H. E.

At Philadelphia.....4 0 2 0 0 0 0 2 8 4 1

Cincinnati.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 4 4

Batteries: Sanders and Milligan; Crane, Kelly and Vaughn. Umpire, Jones.

At Baltimore.....0 1 2 0 1 0 0 1 2 5 6

Louisvilles.....0 0 1 0 0 0 4 8 11 20 5

Batteries: Fitzgerald and Cahill; Madden and Townsend. Umpire, Ferguson.

At Washington.....0 1 0 0 2 0 3 4 10 9 5

Washington.....0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 4 8 6

Batteries: Foreman and McGuire; Easton and Donahue. Umpire, Davis.

The Boston-St. Louis game was postponed on account of rain.

ASSOCIATION RECORD.